# FORTY-FIFTH DAY.

## Legislature Closes the First Half of Its Innings.

### $10,000 FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

### Also Sheep-Killing Dogs — Resolution Against U. S. Senators Brown and Cannon Ruled Out.

The first half of the ninety-day session of the first Legislature of the State of Utah came to a close today, with a very fair showing for the amount of work in progress. Today's proceedings were not marked by anything of a particularly unusual character. The House had a more lively aspect than did the Senate, specially relating to the Howard resolution, but both were busy on important propositions. The business of the day was as follows:

#### THE SENATE.

After the opening exercises, House communications were received announcing the passage, without amendment, of S. B. 51, amending the Compiled Laws, and concurring in the Senate amendment to S. B. 9, the blind law.

Also, announcing that the House had refused to concur in the Senate amendments to H. B. 11, providing for neglected wives, and submitting a substitute therefor which had passed the House; the substitute was referred to the committee on judiciary.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Sutherland, of the committee on judiciary, reported on S. B. 85, relating to damage by grazing stock, that a substitute had been framed; the passage of the substitute was recommended.

AGAINST SHEEP-KILLING DOGS.

H. G. Miller introduced S. B. 86, to provide for the recovery of damage for sheep killed by dogs; referred to the committee on live stock.

UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATION.

S. B. 10, making an emergency appropriation of $20,000 for the University of Utah, was taken up on third reading.

On motion of Cardland the amount was changed to $10,000.

With this and some minor amendments, the bill passed and was forwarded to the House for action.

WORLD'S FAIR REPORT.

A communication from the Governor announced the receipt of the report of the Utah World's Fair commission, in printed form. Copies had been distributed to the members.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

S. B. 70, providing for a state board of examiners and prescribing the duties thereof, was taken up on third reading. The bill was amended, and passed by a vote of 17 to 9.

LIBRARIES AND READING ROOMS.

S. B. 39, allowing cities to provide for free public libraries and reading rooms, was taken up on third reading.

Cardland wanted the term of directors reduced to four years, and the number of directors limited to four, but his amendment to that effect received only his vote.

The bill was amended in minor respects and passed by a vote of 18 to 1, Evans voting no.

MAYOR'S VETO POWER.

S. B. 84, authorizing mayors to veto specific items in appropriation bills of city councils, came up on third reading, and was passed by unanimous vote.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH BILL.

S. B. 57, providing for the organization, control and maintenance of the University of Utah, and repealing all laws on the subject, came up on third reading, and was being considered when the NEWS went to press. The bill is a compilation of the existing statutes on the subject.

#### THE HOUSE.

After the NEWS went to press yesterday afternoon the following business was transacted.

The following bills were read first and second time: Senate bill 72, relating to elections of representatives in Congress; Senate bill 74, providing for the powers and duties of the Governor and fixing his salary; Senate bill 69, providing for the removal of officers otherwise than by impeachment; Senate bill 83, amending Utah laws relating to witnesses; Senate bill 79, providing for the transfer of property belonging to the school for deaf and dumb; Senate bill 71, to amend Utah laws relating to exemptions from levy and sale on execution. The bills were referred to the following committees in the order named: Election, judiciary, judiciary, judiciary, judiciary, judiciary.

Communications from the Governor announced that his excellency had signed Senate bill 54 and House bill 14.

Senate bill 51, to amend Utah laws relating to the duties of county prosecuting attorneys, was read third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

#### Today's Session.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was approved and a communication was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of House bill 101.

PETITIONS AND CLAIMS.

House petition 41 was presented by Mr. Heiner and came from residents of Peterson, Morgan county, asking for the passage of Senate bill 27, on elections.

House petition 42 was presented by Mr. Thorne, by request, and was from Robert Hill, of Provo, asking reimbursement in the sum of $2,000 for losses incurred by reason of the action of the board of appraisers of university lands, appointed by the legislative assembly of 1892, in ejecting him from certain lands in Provo.

House claim 80, by Mr. Harris, was from M. H. Thomas, of Ogden, for $3.40 for jury service.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The judiciary committee reported amendments to House bill 29, giving probate powers to district judges. The amendments were accepted and the report adopted.

The labor committee recommended the rejection of House bill 7, establishing free employment offices and appropriating for their maintenance. The recommendation of the committee was made from a desire to not increase the State expenses. The report was adopted.

The same committee recommended the non-passage of House bill 35, protecting employes from discrimination in certain cases, and the recommendation was adopted.

The municipal corporations committee reported a substitute for House bill 29, providing that a town or city of this state having an assessed valuation of $100,000 or over may issue bonds to the amount of 4 per cent of the valuation for city purposes, in addition to existing indebtedness, and providing for the manner of authorization and issuance of such bonds. The substitute reported was accepted.

Mr. Howard moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the committee report on House bill 45 was adopted, and that consideration of the report be postponed until tomorrow, and the motion prevailed.

AN OBJECTIONABLE RESOLUTION.

House concurrent resolution 8 was introduced by Mr. Howard. As soon as two lines of the resolution had been read and the names of "Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown" were reached, Mr. Critchlow objected to the reading of the resolution. The paper was condemnatory of the action of United States Senators Cannon and Brown in placing the tariff question before the cause of silver in their action in Congress on February 13th, and desired the recall of the Utah senators to learn what their constituents desire in this matter.

Motions came thick and fast from the Republican side of the house to suppress the reading of the resolution and discussion on points of order became somewhat warm.

Mr. Critchlow said that he had heard read a copy of the resolution, but then considered it only a joke, having no idea that such a preposterous paper was to be presented for the consideration of the House. He therefore tried in several ways to prevent the reading of the obnoxious resolution. His objections caused several Democratic members to jump to their feet simultaneously for the purpose of demanding the reading and consideration.

Mr. Condon said that the United States senators from Utah would not object to having the resolution read, as they were not ashamed of any action which they had taken. He therefore favored the reading.

Mr. Belcher also wanted to hear it read, so that the contents would be known to the members.

Mr. Nebeker of Rich, Musser, Gibson, Condon, Critchlow, Nye, Nebeker of Davis and others indulged in little speeches on the resolution and three separate attempts to stop its reading resulted 27 to 10, 29 to 17 and 21 to 10, for and against reading. After reading the speaker put the question: "Shall the resolution be objected?" and the vote resulted 31 to 11. The following voted aye, or against the adoption of the resolution:

Beard, Billiter, Condon, Curtis, Critchlow, Cushing, Carter, Clark, Ferguson, of Salt Lake; Ferguson, of Carbon; Gibbs, Harris, Heiner, Lewis, Lowry, Morrison, Merrill, Mordock, Nebeker, of Salt Lake; Nebeker, of Rich; Nye, Redmin, Stevens, Sneddaker, Shafer, Seaty, Taylor, Thorn, Thompson, of Sanpete; Thompson, of Millard, Speaker.

The following voted no, or to adopt the resolution: Andros, Barnhisel, Egan, Gibson, Howard, Larsen, Lemmon, Musser, Maughan, Mazelle, Sorenson.

Wilson, Smoot and Robinson were absent.

WORLD'S FAIR REPORT.

The Governor sent to the House a report of the Utah World's Fair Commission.

REFORM SCHOOL BOARD.

The Reform School board, consisting of the Governor, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction, sent a request to the House for payment of expenses of the school up to December last, amounting to a little over $5,000, and for expenses up to April 1st of this year, amounting to $7,000.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

On third reading of bills, Senate bill 49 was recommitted to the labor committee.

Senate bill 46, fixing the duties, etc., of the attorney general was taken up, an emergency amendment made to allow the law to go into force immediately on its approval, and the bill passed.

House bill 20, providing for the conduct of cases wherein employes are suing for wages, was taken up, amended slightly and passed by a vote of 24 to 14.

Consideration of House bill 79 and the substitute thereof, Senate bill 52, were under consideration when the NEWS went to press.

#### Notes.

Senator Warner was to his place in the Senate today.

Judge Stanford, of Ogden was seen in the House today.

Col. Hayes of Ogden was an interested spectator in the House today.

Elisha H. Davis, of Lehi, was a visitor to legislative halls today.

Charles England, Esq., of Logan, was in attendance at the Senate chamber today.

All senators were in their place today except Senator Barnes, of Davis county, who is too ill to be in attendance.

The opening prayer in the Senate today was offered by Senator R. G. Miller. He prays to the point, and with no vain repetitions.

The Senate bill relating to public libraries in cities provides for the election of six directors for six years, two being elected every two years.

The passage by the Senate of the State board of examiners bill while the State printer bill which was recommitted to the printing committee.

The joint land committee had another meeting today. Its members are not yet unanimous in their opinion of the best way to provide a State land board.

The substitute for Senator Glen Miller's street grading damage bill is substantially the same in effect as the original bill, only the language is in more concise form.

The attempt to introduce in the House this afternoon a resolution condemning United States Senators Brown and Cannon for their vote on the tariff bill has created quite a breeze on both sides of the political fence.

The excess county warrants bill will come up again on Monday next. It is probable that it will receive such amendment as to remove the main objections now existing. This can be done by reconstructing its proviso.

The bill to abrogate the charter of the D. A. and M. society and place the State farm under a board of agriculture is not likely to get out of the committee, since its design is too narrow for the State's welfare.

The Constitution directs the State Legislature to create a lot of offices, but the first Legislature is not required to do the work. The Constitution provided for all time, and some of the offices it names will not be needed in the State the next twenty years.

Prof. Wm. M. Stewart and Vice President J. T. Kingsbury were spectators of the Senate proceedings this afternoon. The occasion of their presence was interest in the Utah University emergency appropriation, in which, as members of the faculty, they are concerned.

When S. B. 38, relating to public libraries and reading rooms, was read to the Senate today, the words of the reader were so rapid and indistinct that not a legislator listening could have told what the provisions of the bill were, if it had not been for the printed copies that had been provided.

Senator R. G. Miller's bill for an act relating to the recovery of damages for sheep killed by dogs provides that any person who owns or harbors a dog and permits the same to run at large away from his premises shall be liable to damages to the owner of any sheep killed by such dog while at large, and it shall not be necessary to prove that the dog was accustomed to kill sheep, or that the person who owned or harbored it knew that fact, in order to recover damage.

The visit of the Governor and other members of the Reform school board and several legislators to Ogden yesterday resulted in the adoption of a schedule by which about $50 per month will be saved to the State. The wages will be substantially as now paid, the duties being regarded as sufficiently low. Mr. E. M. Allison was named as matron; the other employes will be selected later. No reference was made to the military academy as a place for the Reform school.

The popular restaurateur, John Gallagher, was arrested yesterday for displaying the fish presented by Fish Commissioner Musser, on which the legislators dined last evening. The county fish commissioner, H. G. Heath, fancied that when Mr. Gallagher placed the piscatorial beauties in his window they were for sale; but it was not the fish that were sold this time, hence Mr. Gallagher was quickly liberated with apologies.

The committee on agriculture and irrigation held a meeting in the House of Representatives hall last evening, to listen to a discussion of proposed irrigation legislation. The meeting was addressed by Hon. George Q. Cannon, J. S. Rawlins, Judge W. N. Dusenberry, C. E. Wantland, Prof. J. H. Paul, Pres. A. A. Mills, Israel Evans, Pres. H. Cluff and others. There was a difference of opinion upon many topics. The committee will hold another meeting at an early date.

The substitute of the House committee on municipal corporations, providing that the board of public works shall be superseded by a board consisting of the mayor, city attorney and city engineer, in cities of the first and second classes, does not meet with public favor. The attorney and engineer are the mayor's official creatures, and naturally would have to submit to him even against their own judgment. The board should be more directly representative of the people or be abolished altogether.

Those members of the Legislature who are urging the adoption of the Torrens land transfer system in Utah will be interested in the following from an Illinois paper of Feb. 17: "By virtue of the Torrens land transfer system, the vote of the sovereign people of Chicago and an accommodating money lender, Mrs. E. E. Hobbs, on Tuesday afternoon was enabled to break the record for a rapid transaction in borrowing money. Two weeks ago, through her attorney, she filed her application for a certificate of land title under the new system. The afternoon mentioned she received her title at 2 o'clock, and a few moments after 3 her attorney returned with a representative of C. T. Boynton & Son, who had a trust deed on the property recorded as security for an $8,000 loan. Under the old system she could not have obtained the money under two weeks and the cost probably would have been doubled. The transaction is the fastest on record and entitles Mrs. Hobbs to the championship for rapid borrowing on real estate. The business of the registrar has increased since the quarters in the recorder's office were opened. The merits of the system are fast being realized."

### Police Court.

J. G. Mars, the party who committed an assault upon Officer John Roberts on Saturday night last, was today discharged, upon the recommendation of City Attorney McKay. The attorney stated that Officer Roberts did not care to press the charge against Mr. Mars, as his condition when the assault was committed, was one which had bereft him of all reason, and consequently he was in a great measure irresponsible for his behavior. The court, upon this showing, discharged the defendant and the cash bond which had been put up was ordered released.

J. H. Murphy, while in a high state of intoxication last night, flourished a deadly and dangerous weapon upon the person of Lars Anderson, near the corner of State and Third South streets, for which Mr. Anderson had him arrested. He put up $25 for his appearance this afternoon, and did appear at the required time, but strolled off before the case was called up. Judge Wenger and the complaining witness waited for quite a time to give the man a chance to return, but "the never came back" and the court feeling that its time could be trifled with no longer, ordered the amount forfeited.


# From Birth

to death man is but organized dust supported by the energies of fuel-foods, of which (barring its bad taste) Cod-liver Oil is, by all odds, the best." So says a famous English physician.

In Scott's Emulsion, the bad taste of the Cod-liver Oil is completely overcome, making it the perfect food and remedy in consumption, anemia, and all forms of wasting complaints. It digests and agrees where other foods repel. No other emulsion is "the same," none" just as good."

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.


### FELL FROM THE ROOF.

#### A Ninety-Seven Year Old Inmate of the Infirmary Has a Narrow Escape.

Mrs. Janet Aird, 97 years of age, and an inmate of the Salt Lake county infirmary, met with a peculiar accident this morning, so comes the report from that institution. Mrs. Aird has a mania for running away, so, when, in making some repairs on the roof, a ladder was left in the hall communicating with a trap door, Mrs. Aird availed herself of the opportunity. Of course such a proceeding was wholly unsuspected by the management, but the finding of Mrs. Aird outside the building early this morning told the story. At some previous hour, probably not long before, Mrs. Aird had climbed the ladder and crawled to the roof of the two-story building. Once there she was unable to retain her place, and rolled or slipped to the roof of the one-story kitchen. From there she fell to the ground, where she was found this morning. When picked up she was partially chilled, and was severely shaken and bruised. Fortunately her injuries were not dangerous, and her condition not serious. With prompt attention she was in fair shape again, and will be over her bruises in a few days.

### Star Valley Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the Star Valley Stake of Zion convened Saturday and Sunday, February 15 and 16, 1896, in the Afton meeting house. After the opening exercises the Bishops of the various wards gave in their reports which were the most favorable since the organization of the Stake. The speakers for the most part were extremely anxious to see the Saints continue and unite in the work of God. The topics spoken upon were Word of Wisdom, Tithing, public improvements, building a woolen factory, and some other subjects. On Sunday the congregation was highly edified by listening to a brief outline of the travels of our beloved brother, John F. Burton, who was called to fill a mission to New Zealand but was afterward appointed to labor in Australia. He was called in January, 1892, and returned in January, 1896. In the afternoon of Sunday, the 16th of February, who had had a very severe sickness of about eight weeks duration, surprised the Saints by addressing them a short time. We had a time of great rejoicing and most of the Saints are striving to live in accordance with the mind and will of God.

The weather at present is very pleasant for this altitude and all are preparing for an early spring.

WM. H. KENNINGTON,
Stake Clerk.

### Still Takes for a Clergyman.

At no time of the year does the great metropolis of New York present such a brilliant sight as during the week preceding the one in which all Christendom celebrates the birth of the Savior. The great shop windows are ablaze with electric lights and pressed against the snow-sprinkled panes are hundreds of eager faces scanning the splendid Christmas exhibitions.

This is the sight as seen by the visitor to the great city, whose walk naturally leads him across the crowded shopping thoroughfares, embracing the district from Fourteenth street to Forty-second street north, and Union square to Sixth avenue west. But the old New Yorker knows streets right close to these, arteries of human travel, where the lights are low and far between, and where human beings may be found huddling together in large and cold buildings as many as 3,000 to a block.

Owing to the deficiency of the cross-town car system in New York, one may often find persons hurrying through these dirty streets whose appearance portrays them to be people more fortunate than the residents of the quarter.

One night a couple of years ago just about Christmas time, a gentleman was seen entering one of these streets. As it was cold, his black coat collar was turned up and his high silk hat firmly pressed down on his head. In his hand he held a little book. He walked with a firm step, at a brisk gait, and to the usual beholder he might look like a clergyman hence on an errand of mercy. Week a little way up the street and just about as he was to pass the largest brick house on the block, the narrow door was blown violently open and in the cold snow rushed a little girl about 12 years of age, sobbing as if her heart would break.

The little girl rushed right into the arms of the gentleman, who, seeing the grief of the child, naturally stopped to inquire what was the matter. "Mamma is dying and the doctor sent me after the minister," sobbed the little tot, "but," she continued, noticing the clerical-looking appearance of the strange gentleman and at the same time gazing into his sympathetic eyes, "you are one, are you not?" And to see the gentleman could get a chance to get in a word she poured him up stairs to the poor, little room in which her sick mother was fighting death. Having arrived there, the gentleman hastily explained the little girl's mistake to the doctor present, and offered himself to bring a minister.

In about a quarter of an hour the clergyman arrived, but he was too late to do anything. The poor woman was dead. On the simple bureau the doctor and minister found, after the departure of the strange gentleman, an envelope, inside of which was a crisp $100 bill, with the inscription, "To my little angel."

The strange gentleman was James O'Neil, the actor.

### Evolution of the Wedding-Cake.

When in ancient or Imperial Rome a maiden was married according to confarreatio, she always carried in one of wheat in her hand, which over her head was to turn a simple cake of fat and milk cake as a pledge of plenty and an ample abundance of the good things of life.

In the primitive custom, then, were the germs from which grew the elaborate cake, later and finally fashioned from an occasion a feature of our marriage-feasts today.

The bridal wreath of an early English bride was likewise fashioned of rarded (and sometimes gilded) wheaten spikes, which, on her return from church, corn and other cereals were showered upon her and then carefully gathered up and consumed by the wedding guests. In time also, we recognize a rude ancestor of a modern custom, that of having a lively scramble for a small mixture of hard, showy rice.

In course of time, however, the golden grain was ground and made into bags, thin, dry biscuits, which were gaily decorated above the bedding maid's flowing locks and then distributed among the bystanders. To this day, in some portions of Highland Scotland it is still customary for the best man and first bridesmaid to break an informal cake over a young wife as she crosses the threshold of the first house entered after the marriage ceremony. This bannock is then partaken of by all the assembled friends and washed down with the Scotch whisky to which they drink the health of the bride and bridegroom and of their respective kinsmen.—Lippincott's for March.

### Personal Paragraphs.

J. H. Wilkie, of San Francisco, is at the Templeton.

N. T. Cohen, of St. Joseph, is a guest at the Knutford hostelry.

Edward Farrell, of Merced, is among the late arrivals at the Walker.

S. Cluff Jr. is up from Provo on business and is registered at the Walker.

E. B. Gass, of Dayton, and Thos. H. Walker, of Paintsa, Fla., arrived at the Templeton this morning.

Edward Newhouse, a well known mining and business man from Denver, has his autograph on the Knutford register.

San Francisco Chronicle: Guy U. Palmer, United States Army, from Fort Douglas, Utah, is registered at the Occidental.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Salt Lake, mother-in-law and sister-in-law of Judge John Marshall, are at the Palace hotel, San Francisco.

D. C. Dunbar and family will leave for San Francisco and other California points on Saturday. They have been preceded by Mrs. Thomas W. Jennings, Mrs. Dunbar's sister-in-law, who went to the coast for the improvement of her health. Mr. Dunbar expects to be gone about two months.

Alaska travel is growing to such an extent that the Pacific Coast Steamship company has determined to put another steamer, the Mexico, on the route, in addition to the Topeka and Al-Ki, which are now crowded almost to capacity with freight and passengers for the north.

Jerry Cricket was drowned at Meyersville, Utah, recently. He was accosting in his 40 years and left a widow and three children. His body was not recovered for some time after the accident. He left a widow and three grown children.

### COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $230,816; same day last year, $254,413.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 67½; lead, $3.05.
London.—Silver, 31.

ORE AND BULLION.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ores, $6,100; bullion, $4,400. Total, $10,500.

W. S. McCormick & Co. received today: Bullion, $5,500. Silver and lead ores, $1,150.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Bullion, $3,710.

STOCKS AND BARGAINS.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 20.—Stock market opened strongly and higher under the stimulus of advances in American stocks at London and Paris, purchases for the foreign account evidently continued. Sugar gained 1 per cent, Chicago Gas 1 per cent, Cordage 1 per cent, Lead 1 per cent, Cotton Oil 1 per cent, Tobacco 1 per cent, Distilling 1 per cent, Leather 1 per cent, Rubber 1 per cent, Cotton 1 per cent, Western Union 1 per cent, Lead 1 per cent, Chesapeake and Ohio 1 per cent, Chicago Gas 1 per cent, Sugar 1 per cent, Cordage